Another solution includes one information element IEI added to the channel description and flags in bit 8 in the 5th and 9th octet mark which description applies to the uplink channel UL and which applies to the downlink channel DL. Figure 9 shows an example of this.

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In a further embodiment, the first channel description, for example, relates to the uplink channel UL and other parameters describe the downlink channel DL. The information element IEI according to figure 10 specifies such a channel description.

Please replace the consecutive paragraphs beginning at line 32 of page 13 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

Apart from voice services, there are also data services which can have a higher or lower rate. In the case of a real-time service, the same number of resources are provided for the uplink channel and the downlink channel. In the case of a 144-kbit/s real time service, 4 channels are needed in each direction. All channels can have almost the same parameters with the exception of the spread-spectrum code. Naturally, a number of parameters can also be different.

The appearance of a general representation of a channel description for the uplink channel UL for a 144-kbit/s real-time service could correspond, for example, to an information element IEI(UL) according to figure 11. It should be noted that the order in which channels 1 to 4 are to be used is unambiguously specified in the channel description if more than one physical channel is provided in one direction.

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A shortened channel description may also be specified, according to figure 12, with an information element IEI(UL) if the 4 uplink channels differ in the spread-spectrum code and, the order of channel use is governed by this spread-spectrum code information. The order also specifies the order in which the data are transmitted. This information is significant, in particular, in the case of data with higher bit rates. There is a so-called priority list.

In the Claims:

What is claimed is:

1. (Amended) A method for assigning channels for radio transmission between a subscriber station and a base station of a radio communications system, comprising:

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assigning a number of channel resources to the subscriber station via a common channel description transmitted to the subscriber station, the channel resources in each having at least one of different spread-spectrum codes, different code groups, different frequencies and different midambles, and

the channel description includes information about utilization of the channel resources during the radio transmission, which specifies the order of the transmission of data.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, in which the order of the utilization of the channel resources is specified by the order of the information on each of the channel resources within the channel description.

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, in which the order of the utilization of the channel resources is specified by information relating to at least one of timeslots assigned, to spread-spectrum codes and to assigned frequencies.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

sending a coherent channel description as a message from the base station to the subscriber station, wherein an uplink channel and a downlink channel are described one after the other.

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5. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

sending an uplink channel and a downlink channel as separate messages from the base station to the subscriber station.

6. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

sending an uplink channel and a downlink channel in a common channel description as a message, a flag indicating parts of the description which relate to the uplink channel and to the downlink channel.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein in a case where one channel is changed, the description of this channel is sent.

8. A base station for a radio communications system comprising: